

WHAT IS CLAIMS

CLAIMS 1-22 (Canceled)

10 CLAIM 23 (currently amended) A method of vacuum excavation [method having a means of making] wherein dirt or solids are made vacuum able by using a compressed gas as a means of force in order to propel a volume of liquid to impact said dirt or solids with said liquid and said [means] method of making dirt or solids vacuum able comprising: a container having one or more orifices and one or more valves, and further comprising said container being first filled with a gas, and [further comprising] secondly filling said container with a liquid under pressure thus further compressing said gas to a pressure substantially equivalent to that of said liquid, and further comprising, opening one or more of said valves in order for said gas under pressure to propel said liquid through said orifice and said valve and further comprising, said propelled liquid being directed to impact said dirt or solids.

20 CLAIM 24 (previously presented) A method as described in claim 23 further comprising, providing a diaphragm disposed within said container and further comprising said diaphragm being positioned between said gas and said liquid.

25 CLAIM 25 (currently amended) A vacuum excavation method having a means of making dirt or solids vacuum able by using a compressed gas as a means of force in order to propel a volume of liquid and said volume of propelled liquid being directed to impact said dirt or solid thus making said dirt or solids vacuum able and said vacuum excavation method comprising: a container having one or more orifices and one or more valves, and further comprising said container being first filled with a gas, and [further comprising] secondly filling said container with a liquid under pressure thus further compressing said gas to a pressure substantially equivalent to that of said liquid, and further comprising, opening one or more of said valves in order for said gas under pressure to propel said liquid through said orifice and said valve and further comprising said propelled liquid being directed to impact said dirt or solid and further comprising a vacuum conduit and said vacuum conduit having a first end of said vacuum conduit positioned in communication with said dirt or solid and a second end of said vacuum conduit being connected to a vacuum producing means.

35 CLAIM 26 (previously presented) A method as described in claim 23 further comprising: positioning a conduit in communication with said

5 valve and orifice whereby said conduit serves to dispense said liquid from said container.

CLAIM 27 (currently amended) A method as described in claim 23 further comprising: having a vacuum conduit and said vacuum conduit having a
10 first end of said vacuum conduit positioned adjacent to said dirt or solid and a second end of said vacuum conduit being [adjacently positioned]
attached to a vacuum container and further comprising said vacuum container having a vacuum producing means.

15 CLAIM 28 (currently amended) A method as described in claim 23 or 25 further comprising: [providing] having a process controller and further comprising said process controller sequencing the opening or closing of said valves, whereby said controller can sequence the filling of said container with said gas and said liquid and sequence the dispensing of said liquid on a repeatable frequency as desired.
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CLAIM 29 (currently amended) A method as described in claim 25 further comprising: [providing] having a diaphragm disposed within said container and further comprising said diaphragm being positioned
25 between said gas and said liquid.

CLAIM 30 (previously presented) A method as described in claim 23 or 25 further comprising: said valve having an actuator and further comprising said valve actuator opening or closing said valve.
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CLAIM 31 (previously presented) A method as described in claim 23 further comprising: said liquid compartment of said container having one or more dispensing orifices.

CLAIM 32 (previously presented) A method as described in claim 23 or 25 further comprising: positioning a first end of a dispensing conduit in communication with said container orifice or valve, and a second end of said dispensing conduit having one or more dispensing orifices.
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CLAIM 33 (previously presented) A method as described in claim 25 further comprising: positioning the first end of a dispensing conduit in communication with said container orifice or dispensing valve and the second end of said dispensing conduit in communication with said dirt or solid.
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CLAIM 34 (previously presented) A method as described in claim 23 further comprising: positioning the first end of a dispensing conduit in communication with said container orifice or valve and further comprising, positioning the second end of said dispensing conduit in
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5 communication with said dirt or solids, and further comprising said second end of said dispensing conduit being positioned adjacent to a first end of a vacuum conduit and further comprising a second end of said vacuum conduit being connected to a vacuum producing means.

10 CLAIM 35 (currently amended) A method as described in claim 23 further comprising: a vacuum conduit having a first end positioned in communication with said dirt or solids and having a second end of said vacuum conduit adjacently attached to a vacuum producing means and further comprising, a liquid dispensing conduit having a first end adjacently attached to said container orifice and valve and having a second end of said liquid dispensing conduit adjacently positioned in communication with said dirt or solids and adjacently positioned in communication with said [second] first end of said vacuum conduit.

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20 CLAIM 36 (previously presented) A method as described in claim 23 or 25 further comprising: disposing within said liquid of said container a positive electrode and a negative electrode and said positive electrode being positioned a distance from said negative electrode and further comprising, an electrical current traveling between said negative electrodes and said positive electrode whereby said electrical current dissipates a portion of its energy into said liquid as said electrical current travels between said electrodes, thus converting a portion of the liquid into a gaseous phase, thus further increasing the pressure of the gaseous propellant.

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CLAIM 37 (previously presented) A method as described in claim 23 or 25 further comprising: passing an electrical current through said liquid in said container.

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CLAIM 38 (currently amended) A method as described in claim 23 or 25 further comprising: passing an electrical current through said liquid in said container and further comprising a process controller [to] whereby said process controller may sequence the interaction of said electrical current with said opening or closing of said valves.

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